प्रधान मंत्री की अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति के साथ बातचीत

4400. **श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल:** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने जनवरी, 1992 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद के शिखर सम्मेलन के संबंध में अमरीका की अपनी यात्रा के दौरान न्यूयार्क में राष्ट्रपति जार्ज बुश के साथ बैठक की थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बातचीत में कौन-कौन से अतर्राष्ट्रीय और राष्ट्रीय मुद्दे उठाये गये थे; और

(ग) प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा उठाये गये राष्ट्रीय हित के प्रत्येक मुद्दे पर अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति की क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री माधव सिंह सोलंकी): (क) जी हां।

(ख) जिन मसलों पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया था उनमें वे शामिल थे भारत-अमरीका संबंध, नाभिकीय अप्रसार; बातचीत का उरूग्वे दौर; आतंकवाद और पंजाब की स्थिति।

(ग) राष्ट्रपति बुश ने बढ़ते हुए भारत-अमरीका संबंधों तथा सुरक्षा परिषद में भारत-अमरीका सहयोग पर संतोष व्यक्त किया। उन्होंने आतंकवाद के खिलाफ भारत के दृष्टिकोण की सराहना की और नाभिकीय अप्रसार तथा बातचीत के उरूग्वे दौर पर भारत का सहयोग मांगा।

Increase in the length of border of India with Bangladesh due to leasing out of Tin Bigha

4401. PROF SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to leasing out of Tin Bigha to Bangladesh the length of India's border will increase by 45 km. requiring 9 more border outposts of which 3 would be rivering, to men which one additional Battalion of army would be required;

(b) if so, what is the additional cost involved; and

(c) whether in view of this additional burden and other hazards Government propose to take up with Bangladesh's Government the proposal to provide transit right in perpetuity to people of Dahagram and Angarpota?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir. The length of India's border with Bangladesh will not increase due to leasing our Tin Bigha Corridor to Bangladesh.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Tin Bigha Corridor will be leased in perpetuity to Bangladesh in terms of the Agreement signed between the two Governments in October 1982.

Repatriation of Chakma Tribals to Bangladesh

4402. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of Chakma tribals living in Arunchal Pradesh according to 1991 census;

(b) whether Government are having negotiations with Bangladesh Government so as to send them back to their own country; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) According to available information, about 4012 Chakma families have been settled in Arunchal Pradesh since 1964.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Trial of Prabhakaran

@4403. DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any efforts to arrest and bring Mr. Prabhakaran of Sri Lanka to India for trial who is accused of conspiracy in Shri Rajiv Gandhi's assassination case; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Designated Court for the assassination case of Shri Rajiv Gandhi issued Warrants of Arrest and Proclamations as per the provisions of Section 8(3) (a) TADA Prevention Act of 1987 on 31 January, 1992 against

@Previously Unstarred Question 3593, transferred from 25th March, 1992.

Prabhakaran and Pottu Amman. The offences mentioned in the Warrants of Arrest and Proclamations include murder, attempt to murder, criminal conspiracy, punishment for terrorist act, punishment for disruptive act etc. under the Indian Penal Code (IPC), the Terrorist and disruptive Activities (TADA) Act 1987 and under the Indian Explosive Sunstances Act. The Proclamations of the Court stated that the two accused were required to appear before the Designated Court on or before 28 February, 1992. Following the Court's directive, Government caused, with the concurrence of the Sri Lanka Government, the publication of the order in Sri Lankan dailies on 10 February, 1992. The Court's deadline having passed without the accused appearing before the Designated Court, further legal action for the arrest of the accused is being pursued.

International convention on climatic changes

@@4404. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India attended the final round of discussions for the international convention on climatic changes which ended in New York on 28th February;

(b) if so, whether the developed North is not willing to either make specific commitments on their cutting down emission of greenhouse gases or even consider about funding or technology transfer;

(c) the reasons for the chasm between the North and South;

(d) the impact of hardening stances on the Brazil Conference slated for June; and

(e) India's proposed stand at the Brazil Conference and its reaction to the Brazilian Foreign Minister's request made during his recent visit to Delhi to take a softer line so that the Brazil Conference does not collapse?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Most developed countries have not yet accepted any specific commitments on reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, though many of them are agreeable to accept a ceiling on such emissions. Modalities of funding and technology transfer are still under discussion.

(c) The South has been urging that the developed countries should accept the main responsibility for combating environmental pollution because they have contributed most to the present situation. The South is also seeking adequate, new and additional funding and transfer of technology to enable it to adopt measures for protection of the environment, without detriment to development. The response of the North has not been adequate, though it should be noted that there are important differences among the developed countries themselves.

(d) and (e) The Government hopes that, during the time between now and the Brazil Conference in June, the differences would be narrowed down and a consensus would be reached. India seeks to facilitate a consensus on the basis of equity.

Bilateral relations with Kazhakistan

4405. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's representatives had any discussions with the visiting President of Kazhakistan about that countries attitude to Pakistan and its nuclear programme; and

(b) if so, whether the Kazhak President gave any assurance that Pakistan will not be able to get any help from Kazhakistan in regard to it's nuclear weapon's programme and any supply from the Kazhak nuclear weapons arsenal; if so, the main points?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI): (a) In the Indo-Kazakh Declaration on the basic Principles and Directions of Inter-governmental Relations signed on 22.2.92 by our PM and the President of Kazhakistan, both sides expressed their commitment to

@@Previously Unstarred Question 3499, transferred from 25th March, 1992.